

TRUSOV, V.V.; BELOSLUDTSEV, I.A.

Functional state of the thyroid gland in patients with chronic tonsillitis (before and following surgical treatment). Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.5:18-21 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gospi'tal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted June 30, 1964.

BELOSLUDTSEV, I.A.; TRUSOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the changes in the absorptive and secretory function of the liver determined by the I^{131} -labelled Rose bengal test in thyrotoxicoses during radiolodine therapy. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:36-39 N-D '65. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy terapii izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent L.A. Leshchinskiy).

L 21998-66 EMT(m)/EMP(j) US/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024502

UR/0191/65/000/010/0025/0027 63
678.644'142.01:537.226 6273

AUTHOR: Sashin, B. I.; Eydel'nant, M. P.; Belosludtaya, Ye. I.; Cherkanov, S. P.; Grebenshchikova, V. A.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of polypropylene oxide 7

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, electric property, dielectric permeability, specific resistance, dielectric loss, crystalline polymer, amorphous polymer, *dielectric property*

ABSTRACT: The electric properties of polypropylene oxide (PPO) were investigated in the absence of literature data. The dielectric permeability and the tangent of the angle of dielectric loss were determined in the -120 to -80 C temperature range at frequencies from 10^{-1} to 10^6 cycles/sec for samples having different degrees of crystallinity. Maximum dielectric permeability and dielectric losses were observed in the -70 to -20 C temperature range at all frequencies. These values decreased with increase in polymer crystallinity. From the apparent energy of activation calculated for the 10^2 - 10^5 cycles/sec range, 41 kcal/mol,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024502

the losses are of the dipole-elastic type. The maximum temperatures for the dielectric and mechanical losses are both about -65C, indicating the same mechanism, that is, segmentary movement of macromolecules in the amorphous region. The extent of the contribution to static dielectric permeability introduced by dipole-elastic polarization decreases as the degree of crystallinity increases. At room temperature, dielectric permeability values decrease and resistivity increases as the crystallinity of the PPO is increased. "X-ray determinations of the degree of crystallization were determined by M. A. Martynov." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 07, 20

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

sent 3/2 OK

KULEV, L.P.; GINEVA, R.N.; ITTENBERG, A.M.; BELCOLUDTSEVA, Ye.S.

Diphenic acid esters and their plasticizing properties. Izv. VTI
111:26-29 '61. (BINA 16:9)
(Diphenic acid) (Plasticizers)

BELOSLUDTSEVA, Ye.I.; GINEVICH, G.I.

Continuous vapor-phase dehydrogenation of borneols to camphor and
the layout of equipment for it. *Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.3:
15-17 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Novosibirskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Borneol) (Camphor) (Dehydrogenation)

YEKISENINA, N.I.; MYGKOVA, L.P.; GINDINA, N.I.; SATAROVA, A.G.; TSERENNADMID,
CH.; SVETOVIDOVA, V.M.; POLYANICHKO, M.F.; TANKOV, P.I. (Soshi);
BELOSLYUD, Ye.G.; SVERSHKOV, A.N.

Brief news. Sov. med. 28 no.5:151-153 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Klinika lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Yekisenina, Myagkova, Gindina).
2. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova (for Satarova).
3. Kafedra laboratornoy klinicheskoy diagnostiki Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i I klinicheskaya bol'nitsa, Ulan-Bator (for TSerennadmid).
4. Saratovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Svetovidova).
5. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye mediko-sanitarnoy chasti zavoda "Krasnyy Oktyabr'", Volgograd (for Beloslyud).
7. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Svershkov).

BELOSLYUD, Y.G.

Two cases of mammary tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.
tub. 37 no.1:106-108 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Kliniskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
I.G. Ursov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, case reports,
of breast (Rus))

(BREAST, dis.
tuberc., case reports (Rus))

BELOSLYUD, Ye.G.

Tracheobronchoscopy at a regional antituberculosis dispensary.
Probl. tub. 38 no.3:112-114 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Klinskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
I.G.Ursov).
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BELOSLYUD, Ye.G.

Differential diagnosis of cancer and tuberculosis of the lungs.
Probl.tub. 38 no.7:34-39 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Kliniskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
I.G. Ursov).
(TUBERCULOSIS—DIAGNOSIS) (LUNGS—CANCER)

SORKIN, I.E., prof.; ~~BELOSLYUD~~, Ye.G.; URISOV, I.G.; SHINDER, I.S.

Results of antibacterial therapy of chronic fibrocavernous
pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.8:75-88'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Kliniskogo pro-
tivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Moskovskoy oblasti.

(KLIN--TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)

BELOSLYUD, Ye.G.

Tuberculosis of the trachea and bronchi. Zhur.ush., nos.1 gorl. bol.
22 no.2:44-47 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Klinskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.
(TRACHEA--TUBERCULOSIS)
(BRONCHI--TUBERCULOSIS)

GANDEL'SMAN, I.M., inzh.; BONDARENKO, N.A., inzh.; BELOGLYBOV, A.B.,
inzh.

Programmed, multiple-position, charge mixture proportioning device.
Lit. proizv. no.12:14-15 D '65. (NTRA 18:12)

BELINLYUDOV, B. A.

Beloslyudov, B. A. - "The Borovoye state game reservation", (A scientific and historical report), Trudy gos. zapovednika "Borovoye", Issue 1, 1971, p. 1-13.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1977).

BELOSLYUDOV, B. A.

Beloslyudov, B. A. - "A short survey of results and some detailed aspects of the study of the natural wealth of the Borevoye state reservation", Trudy gos. zapovednika "Borovoye", Issue 1, 1948, p. 70-76.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 48, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

BELOSLYUDOV, B. A.

21611 BELOSLYUDOV, B. A. Mlekopitayushchiye partyni Petpak -Dala.
Izvestiya Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, No. 63, Seriya soci. sci. 6, 1942,
n. 51 -78. - Rezyume na kazakh. yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

BELOSLYUDOV, G.A.

Anatomy of the dormouse. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser. zool. no. 7:49-64
'48. (MIRA 9:5)

(Dormouse)

BELOSLYUDOV, G.A.

New habitat of the dormouse. Trudy Inst.zool. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:237-
238 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

(Arkharly Mountains--Dormouse)

GORDIYENKO, V.I.; BERDOLYUZHOV, G.A.

First findings of argasid ticks of the group of *Argas reflexus*
F. in the Maritime Territory. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl.
profsoz. inst. no. 52194-195 '63 (MIRA 1963)

BELOSLYUDOVA, L.F.

Acclimatizing eucommia in Kazakhstan. Biol.Glav.bot.sada
no.32:14-19 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN KazSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Eucommia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204400014-6

DEGTAREV, Yu.N.; BELOSLYUDOVA, G.A.

Determination of iodine-131. Radiokhimiya 7 no.6:729-732 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

BELOSLYUDOVA, L.F.

Investigating physiological characteristics of eucommia
during its acclimatization in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.1:43-55 '59.

(Kazakhstan--Eucommia)

(MIRA 13:6)

BELOSILADOVA, L. P., Cand. Sci. -- (miss) "Kopie na avlii dlya L. P. B.
to Kazakhstan," Alma-Ata, 1960, 17 pp (Academy of Sci. Rep. No. 1)
(UL, 37-50, 120)

BELOSLYUDOVA, L. I.

Studying eucommia grown under new conditions. Vest. AN. Kazakh. SSR
16 no. 5: 86-87 Nr '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Eucommia)

BELOSLYUDOVA, L.F.

Eucommia (*Eucommia ulmoides* Oliv) as a possible source for
obtaining gutta and medicinal raw material. Trudy Inst.bot.AN
Kazakh.SSR 14:63-70 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Alma-Ata Province--Eucommia)

POLJMBETOVA, F.A.; BELOSLYUDOVA, L.F.; LUKICHENVA, Ye.I.

Effect of water supply on the oxidizing and reducing activity of
spring wheat. Izvdy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 20123-35 1962.
(MIRA 1831)

BELOSLYUDOVA, L.F.

Blossoming of *Eucalyptus* in Kazakhstan. Biol. Zhurn. bot. zhurn.
no. 57:104-106 '65. (USSR 1965)

1. Institut botaniki AN Kazakhskoy SSSR, Alma-Ata.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; BELOSLYUDOVA, T.M.

Behavior of vinyl butyl ether on a platinum catalyst. Dokl.
AN SSSR 145 no.4:834-836 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.
2. AN KazSSR (for Sokol'skiy).
(Ethers)

BELOSLYUDOVA, T.M.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik

Behavior of styrene and phenylacetylene on a platinum catalyst.
Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.6:1297-1299 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova. 2. AN
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy).

BELOSLYUDOVA, T.M.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Behavior of ethylene and acetylene on a platinum catalyst in aqueous solutions. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.10:1182-1186 0 '65.

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova. (MIRA 18:10)

BELOSSEL'SKIY, S.S., predsedatel' Vserossiyskogo Komiteta Osvobozhdeniya;
YUR'YEV, S.V., general'nyy sekretar'; KONDRATOVICH, S.L., nachal'nik
Organizatsionnogo Otdela.

From the All-Russian Freedom Committee to all Russian national organiza-
tions. Nashi vesti 9 no.36:10-11 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Vserossiyskiy Komitet Osvobozhdeniya. (Refugees)

L 40908-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR. AD(0001-12)

SOURCE CODE: UR/OL48/66/OL47/OL51

AUTHOR: Belostkiy, A. V.; Mokhort, A. V.; Permyakov, V. G.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnical Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: High-temperature roentgenography of Armco-iron nitriding
SOURCE: JINZ

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 147-151

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, austenite

ABSTRACT: Up to the present time only the end products of nitriding steel and iron after cooling of the specimens to room temperature have been studied. Now, the authors have developed a method to study the gaseous saturation of the metals on the basis of which is the direct roentgenographic analysis of nitrated specimens in the x-ray chamber. The special installation and high-temperature x-ray chamber used in the method are described. X-ray patterns of the initial stages of isothermal decomposition of recooled and nitrated Armco-iron (nitrated austenite) at 200°C are presented to illustrate the usefulness of the method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 36,728]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep64 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/174

UDC: 669.12:621.785.53

BELESTERRA, E. M.

1911,

Central Institute of Pre- medicine of the Ministry of Health
of the USSR (Institute of Pre- medicine of the USSR),
Institute of Pre- medicine of the USSR, Moscow (for 1911)

1911, Institute of Pre- medicine of the USSR, Moscow, 1911-1912

1911, Institute of Pre- medicine of the USSR, Moscow, 1911-1912

BELOSTOCHNAYA, N.G.

Dynamic electrocardiographic observations during the treatment of circulatory insufficiency using a new cardiac glycoside, cerchorizide. Terap.arkh. 34 no.3:40-46 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I.V. Shulutko) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES) (BLOOD---CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

HELOSTOCHNAYA, N.G.

Ballistographic changes in patients treated with corchoroside.
Vrach.delo no.1:129-131 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I.B. Shulutko)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (CORCHOROSIDE)

BELOSTOCHNAYA, N.G., assistant

Data on the correlation of electrical and mechanical cycles
during treatment of combined mitral defects with coronary a.s.
Trudy KGM no.10:235-237 '63. (MIRA 74:1)

1. Iz Kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.B.
Shulutko) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CA EGORY :

AB . JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1958, No. 87037

TI LE : wild-rice

ORIG. PUB. : Priroda, 1958, No 8, 191-192

Abstract : The advantages of growing the Eastern wild rice (Zizania) are based upon the high yields of green crop, reaching up to 30 tons per hectare; the possibility of growing it on worked-out peat bogs, marshes, along lake shores, and other wastelands; the use of wild rice stands to attract game, and also to grow auxiliary conditions of bodies of water that are breeding places of amphibians; the possibility of utilizing the roots and leaves for medicine, and of the young shoots as an article of food. A native source of supply of these plants are the reed stands along the banks of the El' river (a tributary of the Neris). -- G. Ya. Tsinger.

CA EGORY :

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Shoot formation and rhythm of seasonal development of semidesert
plants in pastures and haylands. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.biol.
no.1:86-94 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(DZHANYBEK DISTRICT--PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

BELOSTOKOV G. F.

BELOSTOKOV, G. F.

Shoot formation in densely tillering grasses. Bot. zhur. 42
no. 9: 1267-1277 Ag '57. (MLRA 10: 9)

1. Khabarovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Grasses)

17 (4)

AUTHOR:

Belostokov, G. P.

SOV/20-126-3-62/69

TITLE:

On Morphological Cyclicity in the Growth of Annual Sprouts of Arboreal Plants (O morfologicheskoy tsiklichnosti rosta godichnykh pobegov drevesnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 682 - 683 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author controverts in the present paper the theory of N. P. Krenke (Ref 3) according to which the known change of the length of the internodia of the annual sprouts is explained by their cyclic aging and regeneration (small cycle). Krenke said that the transition of the sprouts to flowering represents a maximum of accumulation of the aging characteristics. The author could not confirm this in the case of arboreal plants. He separates the following cases on the strength of his investigation of the interrelations between the growth and the development of vegetative and generative sprouts as well as on the strength of their position on the mother branches: 1) The generative upper sprouts and the vegetative lower sprouts (apple tree); 2) The lower generative sprouts and the vegetative upper sprouts (il'm nizkiy - Ulmus pumila ?); 3) The generative

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On Morphological Cyclicity in the Growth of Annual Sprouts of Arboreal Plants SOV/20-126-7-82/62

sprouts lie between the vegetative ones (*Salix acutifolia* = Caspian willow); 4) The generative sprouts lie on the entire length of the mother branch, vegetative sprouts have a central upper position (*Negundo fraxinifolius*). This shows that the interrelation in the position of the generative and vegetative sprouts is at least determined by the accumulation of the aging maximum. The biological peculiarities of the species, the character of flowering, and of pollination are, however, very important in this connection. The author divides the generative sprouts into 3 groups: not specialized, specialized, and considerably specialized ones (Ref 5). The considerably specialized generative sprouts have according to Krenke the lowest life potential. In reality the specialization was, however, caused by the peculiarities of the growing and the branching of the plants. The structural aging of the generative and vegetative sprouts is caused by correlations to a certain age of the plant (Refs 1,2). Arboreal plants have only one progressive aging of the organs and of the parts within a great developing cycle. A periodical regeneration of the same organs and parts corresponds to this cycle. This is expressed in a

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On Morphological Cyclicity in the Growth of Annual SOV/20-126-3-62/69
Sprouts of Arboreal Plants

cyclic replacement of the generative and vegetative sprouts of higher order, of the vegetative twigs and branches in the course of the ontogenesis. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Smolensk State Pedagogical Institute)

PRESENTED: February 28, 1959, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1959

Card 3/3

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Data concerning investigations on root systems of semi-
desert plants. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.
1:56-71 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Roots (Botany)) (Desert flora)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Seasonal rhythm of development of arboreal plants in the environs
of Khabarovsk. Bul.Glav.bot.sada no.36:84-86 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Khabarovsk region--Trees)
(Growth (Plants))

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Development of lenticels and their role in the formation of cork in
the Amur cork tree (*Phellodendron amurense* Rupr.). Dokl. AN SSSR
134 no.5:1244-1247 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskoy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Lenticels) (Amur cork tree)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Rhythmic features of the development of main seasonal groups of semidesert plants in the Dzhanybek region. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.44:56-58 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Dzhanybek region--Desert flora)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Structure of the generative shoots of the ash-leaved maple
(Acer negundo L.). Bot.zhur. 46 no.6:863-869 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Maple)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Seed structure of some woody plants. Bot.zhur. 47 no.11:1611-
1629 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Woody plants) (Seeds—Anatomy)

W. H. H. H. H. H.

THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

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BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Anatomic structure of sprouts of coniferous arboreal plants.
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:712-715 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Karla
Marksa. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Coniferae) (Botany--Anatomy)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Rhythm of the seasonal development of semiderent plants. Biol.
Mol. Old. biol. 67 no.6:68-80 N-Plat (MIRA 17:7)

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Formation and structure of the transmissive system in the
shoots of the English oak (*Quercus robur* L.). Dokl. AN SSSR
157 no.5:1234-1238 Ag '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Pukachevym.

2-10-1980, G. A.

Atomic structure of seedlings of *... ..* plant.
for AN

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Brat'skiy, V.I.

Seasonal development of larvae of *Psylla* sp. in
sada no. 56:49-52. 1974.

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Structure of the conducting system in the seedling of
Manchurian walnut. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.55:94-99 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Anatomical structure of the perianth of *Urtica dioica* L. *Sach.*
dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:114-117, 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki i osnov teoreticheskogo kraevyaystva
Smolenskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

BELOSTOKOV, G.P.

Characteristics of the main genera of woody plants of the Far East. Biol. Zhurn. 164 no. 1 3-1344
D 165. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Soderokla m...
December 10, 1962.

BELOSTOTSKAYA, A.N.

Investigations on the effect of brucellosis allergen in various states of the nervous system. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5: 62 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Oddeskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. V.P.Tul'chinskaya).
 - (BRUCELLOSIS, immunology,
 - vacc., eff. of bromides & caffeine on allergic reactions)
 - (VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS,
 - brucellosis, eff. of bromides & caffeine on allergic reactions)
 - (BROMIDES, effects,
 - on allergic reactions to brucellosis vacc.)
 - (CAFFEINE, effects,
 - on allergic reactions to brucellosis vacc.)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, A.N.

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March. 1957, 22023

Author : Belostotskaya

Inst :

Title : Comparative Investigations of the Effects of Different
Brucellosis Allergens in Experiment. Communication I.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologichnyi zh., 1956, 18, No 1, 27-33

Abstract: The allergenic properties of abortin, brucellisate and brucellohydrolysate were tested on mice, guinea pigs and rabbits. One sensitization by abortin causes an appearance of agglutinins and precipitins in the blood of some animals, while after 3 sensitizations in half the animals precipitins are observed and a skin allergic reaction appears. Brucellisate acts much more weakly -- the number of animals with an allergic reaction and blood precipitins does not exceed 20%. Brucellohydrolysate does not sensitize animals under examination. The introduction into animals of live brucellosis vaccine "VA" and brucellohydro-

Card : 1/2

2 Odes' kogo ⁻³⁵⁻ sil's' kogospodars' kogo instituti.

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22023

lysate causes a similar increase of the titer of agglutinines, as does the introduction of vaccine alone. The introduction of the vaccine and abortin causes a considerable increase of titer of agglutinines by comparison with the control. The vaccine and brucellisate also causes a titer increase but less significantly. Skin allergic reactions are evident only on introduction of the vaccine with abortin or brucellisate.

Card : 2/2

-36-

ILLEGIBLE

ROMENSKIY, N.V.; CHMYR', A.D.; ABRAMOVA, S.A.; BELOSTOTSKAYA, A.N.

Germination and respiration intensity of corn seeds
irradiated by ^{60}Co gamma rays in an air-dry state. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:17-19 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lomonosova,
kafedra biokhimi zerna.

BELOSTOTSKAYA, B., inzh.

Electric equipment of the "Zaporozhets" car. Avt.transp. 4 no.8:41-43 Ag
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Motor vehicles--Electric equipment)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, E.N.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.B.; MASHKILLEYSON, A.L.

Case of allergic reaction to living tularemia vaccine. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.1:97-98 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Kaliningradskoy oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach N.I.Sushkevich)

(ALLERGY,
to tularemia vacc.)
(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,
vacc., allergic reaction)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
tularemia, allergic reaction)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, E. N.

"Comparative Testing of the Allergenic Properties of Cutaneous and Intracutaneous Tularin When Used for the Purpose of Detecting Immune Strata Among Persons Inoculated," by E. N. Belostotskaya, B. B. Marder, Ye. B. Maksimova and Ya. L. Gendel'man, Kaliningrad Antitularemia Station and Military Laboratory of the Baltic Coast Military District, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Supplement, 1957, pp 33-34

"Mass testing of cutaneous tularin series No 10, prepared from a vaccine strain of tularemia bacteria according to A. N. Popova's method in the Tularemia Laboratory of the Institute imeni Gamaleya, was carried out in 1955 to study the allergenic properties of this series of tularin and to detect immune strata among inoculated persons. Tests with the usual intracutaneous tularin series No 31 were simultaneously set up for comparison.

"Some 523 persons between the ages of 18 and 23 were observed. Inoculations were performed on 21 and 22 March 1955 with dry antitularemia vaccine series No 481, 484, and 474, and tests were carried out 2 months after vaccination.

"Results of the cutaneous tularin test were checked after 24, 48 hours, and after 72 hours in persons who exhibited doubtful results. Results of the intracutaneous tularin test were checked within 48 hours.

54M.1305

BELOSTOTSKAYA, E.N.

"The intracutaneous tularin test was performed according to the usual method, and the cutaneous tularin test on the under surface of the forearm according to the Popov method used at the Saratov institute, 'Mikrob.' The procedure for the cutaneous tularin test was as follows: after treatment of the skin with alcohol, two drops of tularin were applied to the skin 2-3 cm apart by shaking from an open ampule; shallow scratches were inflicted through the drops with a vaccine stylus, and the tularin was rubbed into the scratches with the ribbed surface of the stylus.

"The reaction was evaluated by a five-point system: acutely positive, positive, weakly positive, doubtful, and negative.

"On comparison of the aforementioned tularins, the predominance of doubtful and particularly of negative reactions to cutaneous tularin attracted attention; 370 reactions in all were carried out with cutaneous tularin, out of which 45.1% were positive, 10% were acutely positive, 14.9% were negative, and 9.7% were doubtful. Of 168 intracutaneous tularin tests, 63.1% were positive, 14.3% were acutely positive, 2.7% were negative, and 4.8% were doubtful.

5441.1385

BLOSTOTSKAYA, E N:

"At the same time, intracutaneous tularin was rather highly reactogenic as compared with cutaneous tularin. This was demonstrated by the large percentage of acutely positive reactions.

"Thus, the allergic properties of cutaneous tularin prepared from a vaccine strain of tularemia bacteria were somewhat exceeded by the allergenic properties of intracutaneous tularin. However, experience showed that with the use of the cutaneous tularin allergenic test, more than 75% of persons inoculated were found to be immune. This led to the conclusion that cutaneous tularin can be used for determining the immune condition of inoculated groups and that the method of its application is simpler by far than the method of applying intracutaneous tularin."

SCIN 1305

ILLEGIBLE

Belostotskaya, G. I.
USSR/Physics - High polymers

FD-1008

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 4/24

Author : Bartenev, G. M., and Belostotskaya, G. I.

Title : Elastic and plastic fractures in amorphous polymers

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 24, No 10, 1773-1785, Oct 1954

Abstract : The authors describe the results of investigations of the fractures of high polymers in a highly elastic state. Tests were carried out on specimens of vulcanized and plasticized rubber at 20°C; each of the values represent the mean value of 15-20 specimens.

Institution : -

Submitted : July 19, 1953

ILLEGIBLE

MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; BELOSTOTSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of sodium hydroxide and salts of manganese and cobalt on the oxidation of isopropylbenzene to hydroperoxide. Zhur.prikl. khim. 31 no.12:1885-1890 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cumene) (Oxidation)

DYUMAYEV, K.M.; BELOSTOTSKAYA, I.S.

Synthesis of trisubstituted phenylethylamines by catalyzed
reduction of *o*-nitrostyrenes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2661-2663
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Phenethylamine) (Styrene)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, I. S.; YERSHOV, V. V.

Synthesis of 4-aminoalkyl-2,6-di-tert-butylphenols. Izv V
SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:765-767 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

YERSHOV, V.V.; BELOSTOTSKAYA, I.S.

Synthesis of hydroxyphenylacetic acids of the series of hindered phenols. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:376-378 1965.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

YERSHOV, V.V.; BELOSTOTSKAYA, I.S.

Di-tert-butylspirocyclo-dienones. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1301-1303 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BELOSTOTSKIY, K.B.

Seminar on standardization in Latvia. Standartizatsiia 25 no.18:
45 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Latvia--Standardization)

DOMEROVSKIY, G.Ye.; BELOSTOTSKIY, K.B.

Conference on standardization in Latvia. Standartizatsiia 27
no.4:58-59 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Latvia--Standardization)

EMICON, n.d., n.d., n.d., n.d., n.d.

Biological parameters of the sandstone of primary wave
from clay of the Kamenka deposit in Leningrad. Leningrad
Hirokerauki no.24: 9-11, 1961. (10, 18-9)

15-57-5-6594D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belostotskaya, N. S.

TITLE: Study of Troshkovo Clays and Methods of Their
Improvement. (Izucheniye spetsificheskikh svoystv
troshkovskikh glin s tsel'yu ustanovleniya ratsional'-
nogo metoda ikh obogeshcheniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, pre-
sented to the Vses. n.-i. stroit. keramiki (All-Union
Scientific Structural Ceramic Institute), Moscow,
1956.

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. stroit. keramiki (All-Union Scientific
Structural Ceramic Institute)

Card 1/1

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N.S.; FEDOROVA, T.Kh.

Fractionation of clayey materials in a water centrifuge. Stak.i ker.
18 no.5:25-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Centrifuges) (Clay)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N.S.

Studying the fine fractions of clay and kaolin by using super-
centrifugal dispersion analysis. Stek.1 ker. 18 no.9:33-35
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ceramic materials)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N. S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Application of the super centrifuge dispersion analysis for
investigating clay and kaolin fractions of less than 1μ .
Trudy NIIS troikeramiki no. 19:23-28 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of silica gel on the technological properties of
clay. Stek. i ker. 20 no.8:22-25 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroitel'noy keramiki Gosstroya SSSR.

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, KRYATECHNAYA, Z.N. 1951, 1952, 1953

Control of sandy plastic clays in the preparation of ceramic
bodies. Stek. i ker. 22 no.2:18-21 1961. (MIRA 1961)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr "Nauka"
keramiki Gosstroya SSSR.

SHEYNIN, Ye.I., Tech., BELMONTSKAYA, N.S., Khark. Techn. Inst.

Using the method of hydrostatic pressing for the manufacture
of bathroom fixtures. Tekh. i ker. 27 no. 9: 3-5, 1976.

Ukrainian

1. Koordinatsionnyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut strel'noy
keramik Gostroya SVV.

BELOSTOTSKAYA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANISKOVA, L.S., inzh.

Advantage of using a molding powder prepared by the method of atomized drying, in the production of façade tiles. Stek. i ker. 22 no.11:27-29 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki Gosstroya SSSR.

18 (7), 24 (4)

AUTHORS: Belostotskaya, P. L., Dmitriyeva, V. S., Longinov, M. F. SOV/32-25-5-12/56

TITLE: Roentgen Method for the Control of the Depth of Decarbonization of High-speed Steel (Rentgenovskiy metod kontrolya glubiny obezuglerozhivaniya bystrorezhushchey stali)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 558-559 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: (Ref 1) describes a roentgenographic method of determining the decarbonization depth of carbon-containing steel types. It is based on the statement that the degree of tetragonality of the martensite lattice, which forms after hardening, increases with the carbon content. The applicability of this method for determinations of this kind on high-speed steels R 9 and R 18 was tested in the case under review. Samples cut from rods (diameter 10-50 mm and thickness 10-12 mm) were repeatedly pickled after a pre-treatment. After each pickling, a roentgenogram was taken with an instrument SK-3 of the construction (Ref 3) by focusing on the (110)-(011) martensite line. The roentgenograms were submitted to photometry with a microphotometer MF-4. In conformity with measuring results, diagrams were plotted of the martensite line width as

Card 1/2

**Roentgen Method for the Control of the Depth of
Decarbonization of High-speed Steel**

SOV/32-25-5-12/56

depending on the depth of the pickled layer (Fig 1). The diagram shows that with all samples beginning with a depth of from 0.1 to 0.2 mm, the width of the (110)-(011) line attains a maximum and then remains constant. If this value is regarded as the decarbonization depth, it amounts to only $1/5$ to $1/8$ of the values obtained according to Sadovskiy's method (Table 1). Thus, the method applied for carbon-containing steels may not be used for high-speed steels. This was substantiated by corresponding experiments (Fig 2). Further experiments showed that X-ray analyses, on the basis of the line (111) of the residual austenite, may be used along with Sadovskiy's method as an additional control of the high-speed steel decarbonization depth, as both methods yield the same results (apart from some cases (Table 2)). There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust
Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

BELOSTOTSKAYA, Ye. M.

"Hygienic Basis for the Use of Luminescent Lighting in School." Sub st Oct 11, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1961.

SO: Sum. No. 433, 9 May 62

BELOSTOTSKAYA, Ye.M.; NUSBAUM, D.G.

Physiological variations in students during examinations. Qig. 1
san. no.7:31-35 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta imeni Erismana.
(SCHOOLS,
*physiol. eff. of examination stress on students)

AID P - 2168

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/2 Pub. 37 - 10/22

Authors : ~~Belostotskaya, Ye. M., Beryushev, K. G., Kands. of Med. Sci., Orlov, N. I., Dr. of Med. Sci., Fongauz, M. I., Kand. of Med. Sci., and Cherkinskiy, S. N., Doc. of Med. Sci.~~

Title : From the practical work of the Scientific Research Sanitary Institute im. Erisman in the introduction of physiological methods in investigations of hygiene

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 40-43, Ap 1955

Abstract : The purpose of this article is to explain the work of the Institute in the light of I. P. Pavlov's theories and his analytical approach to observed phenomena. The reactions of the organism are studied in relation to the changes in its environment, climatic, atmospheric, industrial conditions, etc. The article is illustrated by many examples, observations of human beings and tests performed on animals. 10 Russian references (1951-1954).

Gig. 1 san., 4, 40-43, Ap 1955

AID P - 2168

Card 2/2 Pub. 37 - 10/22

Institution : Scientific Research Sanitary Institute im. Erisman

Submitted : My 10, 1954

~~BELOSTOTSKAYA, Yelena Maksimovna; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., redaktor; SENCHILO,~~
K.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Watch your eyesight; a Pioneer meeting dedicated to the question of
sight] Bereгите zrenie; sber otriada pionerov posviashchaetsia zreniiu.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry 1956. 42 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(EYE--CARE AND HYGIENE)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, Ye.M.; SHAROVA, M.A.; TELESHEV, V.A.

Evaluating the health factor in agricultural work by students.
Politekh.obuch. no.7.58-64 J 1957. (MLA 10:7)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigieny
imeni F.F. Erismana.
(School hygiene) (Agriculture--Study and teaching)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk; SHAROVA, M.A., kand.med.nauk;
GEL'TISHCHEVA, Ye.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Hygienic evaluation of practical studies at a rural school
experimental plot. Gig. i san.22 no.7:28-32 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii
i gigiyeny imeni Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(EDUCATION,
hyg. aspects of practical courses at rural school (Rus))

BELOSTOTSKAYA, Yelena Maksimovna; BELOSTOTSKIY, Yevgeniy Maksimovich;
CHEREMYSHKINA, N.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Protect children's eyesight] Bereгите zrenie detei. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 37 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(~~EYE-CARE~~ AND HYGIENE)

BELOSTOTSKAYA, YE.M., SHAROVA, M.A., DEINA, E. M., TELESHEV, V. A.,
BELOUSOV, A. Z.

"Hygienic characteristics of polytechnical teaching in
a rural school."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959